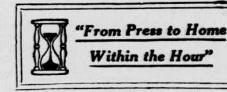
WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915-FOURTEEN PAGES.



ONE CENT.

No. 20,183.

MONTENEGRIN ARMY WIPES OUT LARGE FORCE OF INVADERS

Germans Claim Severe Defeat of Italians and Serbs in Three-Day Battle.

ALBANIA REPORTED

Operations Against Austria and Bulgaria Would Greatly Aid Entente, It Is Said.

ALLIES IN NEW LANDINGS

Men Debarked at Kavala Will Protect Flank-Teutons Withdrawing From Macedonian Frontier. Is Claimed.

LONDON, December 31.-Annihilation of an Austrian detachment by the Montenegrins, new landings of allied troops on Grecian soil and withdrawal of Austro-German troops along the Macedonian frontier are chief developments in the Balkan arena, where there has been renewed

From German sources comes a report of a defeat of the Serbian tactics. army, apparently reinforced by Italians, in Central Albania, the Bulgarians almost annihilating the Serbians in a three-day battle, it is declared.

It is reported in Rome that Essad Pasha (provincial president of Albania) has declared war on Austria and Bulgaria. He has Schulteis, identified with the Labor 20,000 armed men. His action, if National Peace Council, who are indicted confirmed, will be of real assistance to the entente allies.

official statement received. The statement admits the of Raskova Gora by the Aus-The text follows:

the Sanjak front on the 29th we unihilated an enemy detachment, makare artillery and outpost combats. attack on Boutchido was repulsed. The enemy succeeded in recapturing Raskova Gora, where they are fortifying themselves in anticipation of another We repulsed the enemy on the Lovoen front, inflicting an appreciable loss and vapturing some prisoners."

British Debark at Kavala.

Further reports of the landing of allied troops on the Greek coast east of
Saloniki, apparently to checkmate any
advance on the right flank of the Anglo-French positions there, were received today, Kavala being named as
the point at which British troops had
debarked. Advices last night were that
the British had put troops ashore at
Orfano, thirty miles to the west of
Kavala.

The Journal's correspondent at Avlona, Albania, sends the following under
yesterday's date.

"The Italians now have a fairly
strong contingent here and have sent
a regiment to Durazzo. All these
troops seem intended for garrison duty,
returned against him."

with," said Mr. Davis.

Mr. Fowler in person and through his
attorney, former Representative Robent P. Hill of Illinois, asked that the
had offered indemnity for the loss of
life and injury of American citizens
was correct. He declined to comment
upon his visit.

Later, it was learned, the German
bear demands.

Secretary Lansing let it be known
that he and the German ambassador
had discussed the Lusitania controversy, but it was not indicated what
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The Journal's correspondent at Avlona, Albania, sends the following under yesterday's date.

"The Italians now have a fairly strong contingent here and have sent a regiment to Durazzo. All these troops seem intended for garrison duty, and there is no sign that they are preparing to march toward Macedonia, although an effective blow could be struck at the badly equipped Bulgarian army, which could be taken on the flank."

"The department has been informed by Representative Rainey, speaking for Representative Buchanan, that the latter will voluntarily go to New York next week and enter his appearance and plead to the indictment recently returned against him."

TOM SHEVLIN BURIED.

Hundreds of Messages of Condolence

Germans Start Withdrawal.

The Germans and Austrians have begun a general withdrawal along the entire front in Macedonia, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Reme, quoting a nessage from Saloniki to this effect. The reported withdrawal is attributed to the Russian advance in Bessarabia. the message states.

The Athens correspondent of the Gior-nale d'Italia of Lome confirms the withdraws; of the Austro-German troops from the Macedonian frontier. "Some attribute this," says the correspondent, "to fear of an attack by the strong forces gathered at Saloniki with formidable artillery, others to dissension between the Germans and Bulgarians, and still others to an intention of the Teutons to intrench them-

Taubes Over Saloniki.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Saloniki says: "Three Taube aeroplanes flew over

the town and harbor this morning. They were heavily bombarded by warships, but, owing to their great alti tude, apparently were untouched. Three French aeroplanes went in pursuit." The staff of the Russian legation in Serbia has arrived in Toulon, France, aboard an auxiliary cruiser. The ves-sel also brought the Serbian treasury, which was forwarded to Paris under guard of Serbian officers.

Situation in Saloniki.

PARIS. December 31 .- The situation at Saloniki as Gen. Edouard Castelnau chief of the general staff of the French army, is said to view it after visiting the entente forces at that place, is giv-

en by the Rome correspondent of the Journal as follows:

lared;
"An offensive at Saloniki would cost
he invaders 150,000 men. Anglorench troops continue to land."

IMMUNITY WAIVED BY MR. BUCHANAN

TO HAVE DECREED WAR Illinois Representative Says He Will Adopt No Dilatory Tactics.

> WILL GO TO NEW YORK AND GIVE HIMSELF UP

Confers With Messrs. Rainey and Taggart and Then Announces Former Will Act for Him.

Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, indicted in New York under the Sherman anti-trust law in his hands before tonight. for conspiracy to restrain trade in war munitions, sent word to the Department of Justice today that he would waive all question of were immunity and would go to New York as quickly as possible, probably within a week, would furnish said, however, that additional correbail and would adopt no dilatory

"I have left everything in the hands of Mr. Rainey," Mr. Buchanan said after a conference with Representatives Rainey and Taggart of Kansas today. Mr. Rainey is his legal adviser.

Hearing Is Demanded.

liminary hearing when they appeared to-Taylor to make a formal return to the in-

The demand for a hearing came as surprise to the government. Assistan

"The Sherman law was aimed at the Lansing nearly half an hour. with the men whose trade, it is charged, the submarine which sank the Ar

From All Parts of the U.S.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 31 .-Funeral services for Thomas L. Shevlin. former Yale foot ball star and millionaire lumberman, who died of pneumonia last Wednesday, were held at the family residence here today.

George Harmly Day, treasurer of Yale University, was appointed by President Hadley of Yale to represent that institution at the funeral. The active pallbearers were department heads of the Shevlin interests. Hundreds of messages of condolence have reached the Shevlin home from business and professional men and women in all parts of the United States.

New Year Issue

The regular edition of The Star will be issued tomorrow at 1 o'clock and delivered at once throughout the city.

Classified advertisements must be in The Star office by 10 a.m. to insure insertion in Saturday's Star.

Punishment of Submarine Commander Is Regarded as Practical Disavowal.

QUESTION OF INDEMNITY **REMAINS TO BE ADJUSTED**

Vienna's Reply Is Being Translated From Code at State Department, Secretary Announces.

The official text of Austria's Ancona note was received early today at the State Department. The work of translating from the diplomatic code will take several hours, and arrangements for publication will be made later.

The reply came in sections. Secretary Lansing said this forenoon that one section had been translated, and that he expected the complete translation would be

Gratified at Note.

Officials who had read the unofficia version of the reply received in press dispatches from London apparently were much gratified at its nature.

Danger of a break of diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary was no longer considered imminent. Officials spondence on the subject was sure to publication either today or tomorrow, unless some provision for such publication has been appended to the text by Ambassador Penfield at Vienna. Secretary Lansing has received from Ambassador Penfield a brief resume of the contents of the note. He declined, however, to make public this dispatch or comment upon it.

Question of Indemnity Remains.

erning punishment of the commander

cona and the indemnification of Amer-

the Ancona's crew as "impudent." The early afternoon editions contain no edi-

early afternoon editions contain no edi-torial comment.

BERLIN, December 31, via London, 11:20 a.m.—The text of Austria's note to the United States was received in Berlin early this morning, at such an hour that the morning newspapers were unable to comment on it. The Lokal Anzeiger gives an indication of its view in a headline. "Conciliatory Attitude of Vienna Government."

OFFERS ANCONA TESTIMONY.

Dr. Cecile S. Greil, a Survivor,

Thanks State Department for Aid.

Dr Cecile S Greil the American Res

Italian steamer Ancona when it wa

WITH FOREIGN ISSUES

Information Received Here Is Trans-

mitted by Secretary Lansing

to Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS Va December 31-

Secretary Lansing the fourth letter in as many days bearing on foreign rela-

tions. The nature of its contents was not revealed, but the President spent

considerable time this morning attend-

With Mrs. Wilson the President spent

A half-mile climb over a rough and

precipitous mountain trail yesterday

put President and Mrs. Wilson on top

of Flag rock, a lofty Appalachian peak,

from which they saw the Blue Ridge

in the hazy distance and counted forty

seven mountain tops within a range of

Flag rock, used almost continuously

during the civil war as an army signal

who love mountain scenery and do not

mind a bit of hard climbing. The

President and his wife, accompanied by

secret service men, motored to a point

five miles from here and within half a

Movie Man Ejected.

When the President and Mrs. Wilson

went out to the links yesterday afternoon the secret service men found one

of the hitherto foiled moving picture men concealed under the floor of an old summer house, busily turning the

They ejected him from his hiding place, however, before the presidential

party had reached a point close enough

Receive Visitors.

The President and Mrs. Wilson re-

station, now is a mecca for

Traverse Mountain Trail.

ing to government business.

the afternoon at golf.

sixty miles.

mile of the peak.

incident remains to be cleared up. That would be the payment of indemnity for American lives lost, for which Austria has expressed a willingness to make reparation. Later, however.

sunk, telegraphed the State Depart ment today from New York express-ing appreciation for ald given her, and give a personal account of the Ansuppression of competition among traders, while the men named in this news summary of the note saying Ausnews Summary of cona's sinking should it be desired. No engagement, however, has been made for her to see Secretary Lansing or other department officials. indictment are in no way competitors tria had punished the commander of British Debark at Kavala. they were conspiring to interfere the submarine which sank the Anturn reports of the landing of al-with," said Mr. Davis. PRESIDENT IS IN TOUCH

Congress May Take a Hand in Negotiations With Austria When It Meets Next Week

When Congress meets next week the sentiment in favor of having that body consulted by the administration before any steps are taken toward breaking off diplomatic relations with Austria because of the Ancona incident—should any such steps be in contemplationmay bring about affirmative action, it was said today.

This sentiment is perhaps strongly developed among the demo-cratic members of the Senate than among the republicans at present. One of the democratic leaders, discussing of the democratic leaders, discussing the matter today, wheressed strong disapproval of the attitude of the administration toward Austria and Germany, while at the same time it was taking a weak course toward the

Dutch Steamer Goes Down.

Dutch Steamer Goes Down.

THE HAGUE, December 31.—The Dutch steamer Ellewoutsdijk has been sunk in the North sea. Her crew was picked up.

A dispatch to the Times from Saloniki saye:

"The consuls of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, with their staffs and families, have been arrested by order of the French Gen. Sarrail and take aboard a French warship. Their consulates are now occupied by allied. Congress before it takes this step.
From another source it was learned that persons close to the administration had been feeling out members of Congress as to whether the whole matter should be submitted to Congress before diplomatic relations were broken off. One member of the foreign relations committee of the Senate, a republican, expressed the opinion that the matter of severing diplomatic relations, however, was a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the executive department, that the breaking off of diplomatic relations did not necessarily mean war and that it should be left to the executive.

FEATURE VIENNA NOTE.

London Papers Print It With Heading "Austria Gives Way." LONDON, December 31, 1:10 p.m.— The Austrian reply to the United States

appears in this afternoon's newspapers under the heading "Austria Gives Way," or similar words. The passages con-

Mrs. Herbert S. Stone and her three children of Baltimore. The President charmed the children by showing them his Christmas tree and telling them Norwegian Steamer Is Sunk. LONDON, December 31.-The Nor-

'The New Alaska," a Series of Letters by Frank G. Carpenter

These letters, by a writer who needs no introduction to Star readers, will describe the country as it is today on the eve of its rapid development by our government and people. Read the first of them in The Sunday Star.

BRITISH ARMORED CRUISER DESTROYED BY EXPLOSION

Survivors Number About 400 Out of Ship's Complement of 704—Nation's Severest Naval Loss in Recent Months.

LONDON, December 31.—The British armored cruiser Natal resolutions which have been approved resolutions as the alphabetical roll of by the executive committee. It is uncountries will be called for that purderstood that the Argentihe delegaeffect was made here today.

The Natal was sunk yesterday afternoon while in harbor as the First Step Taken to Unify result of an internal explosion. There are about 400 survivors of a complement of 704.

In accordance with its procedure of late, the admiralty has given no indication as to the locality of the Natal disaster. The military regulations make

late, the admiralty has given no indication as to the locality of the Natal disaster. The military regulations make it impossible to give this information publicly.

The loss is generally attributed to foul play. In support of this theogy attention is called to similar disasters which overlook the British battleship Bulwark, which was blown up off Bulwark, which was blown up off Bulwark, which was blown up off Sheerness in November of last year with the loss of 700 or more, and the British steamship Princess Irene, blown up in Sheerness harbor last May, with a loss of between 300 and 400 lives.

The Natal's sinking is the severest loss which the British navy has sustained in several months. No British lated the several months is a sustained in several months. No British lated the several months is a sustained in several months. No British lated the several months is a sustained in several months. No British lated the several months is a sustained in several months. No British lated to said a sustained in several months. Several makes a sustained in several months. The Natal brought from Portsmouth the body of Whitelaw Reid, American and the several months. No British lated to said the said of the several months are successful to said the said of President Wilson today received from

BRITISH LOSSES 18,549 **DURING PRESENT MONTH**

LONDON, December 31.—British casalties recorded in lists published during the month of December amount to 1,001 officers and 17,548 men. These are the returns from all fronts.

FEWER WEDDINGS IN 1915. President's Marriage Is Regarded as Compensation at License Bureau.

The conquest of President Wilson was the feature of Dan Cupid's activity for 1915. Col. W. A. Kroll, in charge of Marriage licenses, regards the Marriage licenses, regards the license for the President's wedding as record-breaking figures of 1914. Up to closing time today he hoped to equal last year's record of 4,201 licenses, which was the highest ever attained in the District.

The combination of Friday and a half-holiday militated against his hopes, and when the noon hour arrived he had issued 4,191 licenses, being just 10 licenses behind the record. The year 1915 ranks second in the history of the office, having exceeded the figures from 1913 by 25 licenses.

The month of December, 1914, there were issued 417 bliss permits, while in the past month 444 licenses were granted.

The process required three hours' work on the part of the four men who worked in relays in order to prevent being overcome by the fumes.

The department has received a report from a deputy stationed in a town on the Kentucky border, telling of the arrest of the alleged bootleggers, each of whom wore from four to six pairs of trousers and two coats with many small bottles of whisky in the pockets.

UPHOLDS TIME REDUCTION.

I. C. C. Declines to Suspend Railroad Schedules on Export Freight.

OLD FAIR CLOSES; NEW BEGINS.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., December 31.—The panama-California exposition, after a full year's operation, will close finally at midnight tonight, and will-be succeeded by the Panama-California international exposition, which also is to continue for twelve months.

The passing of the old and the launching of the new exposition will be made the occasion of a gala celebration.

Formal official ceremonies tomorrow missioners from foreign countries, government representatives and the governors of several western states.

The passing of the new exposition will be made the occasion of a gala celebration.

Formal official ceremonies tomorrow missioners from foreign countries, government representatives and the governors of several western states.

The passing of the old and the launching of the new exposition will be participated in by compisition will be participated to those opinions against all the world."

The assett example is the doctrine that one of their nationals can compisite to accust on the subversal world.

The interstate commence ceived visitors for the first time since they came here to spend their honey-The callers were Mr. and Mrs. wegian steamer Rigi, of 1,912 tons, from Charleston for Gothenburg, with a carge of oil cakes, has been sunk by a mine.

The crew was saved.

PEACE PROPAGANDISTS CHARGED WITH TREASON

ROTTERDAM, via London, December 31.-The Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of ter German socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

SEIZE 25,000 PINTS OF RUM.

Charleston Officials Take Three Hours to Empty Liquor. CHARLESTON, W. Va., December 31 -Twenty-five thousand pints of whis-

ky, brandy and rum, confiscated by the state prohibition department, compensating for the decline from the emptied in a sewer here yesterday record-breaking figures of 1914. Up to

Schedules on Export Freight.

a Pan-American Policy Making for Greater Unity. Political Questions Continue to Be Principal Feature of Discussions at Various Meetings.

EVOLUTION OF MONROE

DOCTRINE TO ENLARGE

ITS SCOPE PREDICTED

John Barrett Foresees the Coming of

Political questions continued today to be the principal feature of the discussions at the various meetings being held in Washington in connection with the Pan-American Scientific Congress.

Second General Session Tomorrow.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, and secretary general of the congress, predicted the evolution of the Monroe doctrine into a pan-American doctrine. His speech was in line with the idea of political sympathy and unity for the Americas advanced by Secretary Lansing of the State Department at the opening of the congress. He spoke at the educational conference for foreign service training.

At the first meeting, held this morning, of the newly organized Pan-American Institute of International Law, speakers, including Elihu Root, advocated and predicted a unification of opinions in all American countries on subjects of international law, "and the forcing of these opinions upon the world." At other meetings similar ideas were expressed.

ALL PAN-AMERICA WOULD REJOICE.

Mr. Barrett used plain language when he said

"Pan-America will rejoice if this congress shall be able to give the inspiration to an actual evolution of the Monroe doctrine into a pan-American doctrine, which will mean that the Latin American republics, in the event the United States were attacked by a foreign foe, would, with all their physical and moral force, stand for the protection and sovereignty of the United States just as quickly as the United States would under corresponding circumstances stand for their sovereignty and integrity."

General Session Tomorrow.

The second general session of the congress will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in Memorial Continental Hall. Many of the organizations which have been meeting here this week in connection with the congress were holding final sessions today, although the main congress and some of the organizations will continue until January 8.

At the meeting of the congress tomorrow morning resolutions which have been presented by various delegations will be read. This will include the resolutions which have been approved

International Laws Which Govern Acts of Americas

When the history of the present conis properly written it is probable that the close of hostilities," declared John the authorities of the future will agree Barrett, secretary general of the second that in the first meeting of the newly organized Pan-American Institute of director general of the Pan-American International Law in the Pan-Amer- Union, in an address before the meeting ican Union building today, the first of the educational conference for foreign formal step was taken to unify the training service, held at the Pan-Ameriopinions of the western hemisphere on can building today. In the course of his all subjects of international law and address he put into definite expression subjects of international dispute. Although the meeting, far from im-

all subjects of international dispute.

Although the meeting, far from impressive from a spectacular point of yiew, was held in one of the smaller rooms of the building, it represented the hard work of many great American jurists who for years have been endeavoring to bring together the wisest men in international law in all the western world. Chiefly is credit given at the meeting this morning, and when Robert Bacon, Ellhu Root and James Brown Scott, all of whom were present at the meeting this morning, and when Robert Bacon, Ellhu Root and James Brown Scott, all of whom were present at the meeting this morning, and when all its said and done, if the dreams of these men come true, they will have solidified the opinion of pan-America, to be used as a unit in the world vote on all questions of international law.

The meeting today was more or less informal, and the discussions which took place in French, Spanish, Portuguese and English were for the most part on subjects connected with possible plans of organization. The names of the men of the various south and central American republics, who will compose the institute were read to the meeting; and it was agreed that to the meeting to the various south and central American republics must stand together for the velop. While every one would deplore any agitation or suggestion that a European nation, following this struggle, should undertake any territorial aggrandizement in the western hemisphere, or in any way take action that would contravene the Monroe doctrine, it must be borne in mind, and cannot be

slowly-perhaps would do nothing. This is true because the representatives would make no move on any subject until they had communicated with their home governments—a slow process. Whereas with a body of unofficials, expert in the questions uppermost, opinions will be expressed, and then it will be that the institute will endeavor to impress all the governments of pan-America with the importance and necessity of standing solidly behind these constructions of the rules and principles of international law, and hold fast to those opinions against all the world." This is true because the representatives

John Barrett's Prediction of Hostility to America by European Belligerents

"Both victor and vanquished in the erence of the savants of the Americas European war will be hostile to America the general belief of those who are in close touch with the congress, that as a

Passion May Force Policy. "No matter, therefore, how just and

fair the nations of America may have been in their efforts to preserve their neutrality and in no way interfere on either side of this conflict, the war passions and the war power of the peoples simpress all the governments of panAmerica with the importance and necessity of standing solidly behind these
constructions of the rules and principles of international law, and hold fast
to those opinions against all the
world."

"For example, Mr. Root?"

"The easiest example is the doctrine
of expatriation. Some European countries have never accepted the doctrine
that one of their nationals can come
to a country of the western hemisto that one of their nationals can come
to an end become a naturalized citizen under a republic, with no claim
on his native land, and his native land
with no claim on him. That would be
a matter on which the institute could
meet and make recommendations, and
impress the world with its unanimity."

"How about the Monroe doctrine?"

Question of Policy.

"The Monroe doctrine can never be
the subject of discussions by the in(Continued on Second Page.)"

sons and the governments of the victorious
group of nations may force a policy
toward pan-Americanism, toward the
monroe doctrine and toward their relationship with individual countries of
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